Belvin describes himself as a financial pro-

moter. He is of tail and imposing presence

and is always extremely well dressed. He

formerly lived at the Holland House, but a

week ago went to the Waldorf-Astoria. He

threats against Moffat, who also lives there.

MIDNIGHT MEET OF A POLICE FOUR.

Abell, Hess, Devery and Price Consult in the Tenderloin Station.

Tenderloin pofice station Friday night. Po-

lice Commissioner Abell appeared at the sta-

tion at just midnight. Chief Devery's counc.

with the Chief inside, arrived half an hour

later. Commissioner Abell, Devery, and Capt.

Price repaired to the latter's private room,

locked the door, and talked for half an hour.

Tep minutes of their time was taken up with

hotel sneak who had been arrested in the

Waldorf-Astoria. At 1 A. M. Police Com-

Commissioners Hess and Abell are the so-called Republican members of the Police

Board. If the proposed police bills are passed

by the Legislature the Police Board will cease

DOCTOR DIED OF SEPTIC POISON.

Rubbed His Hand Across His Face Afte

Trenting an Abscess.

Dr. Willard Avery Heacock died on Friday

at his residence, 200 West 113th street, of sep-

tie pelsoning. He had relatives visiting him

from the West. Among them was a 6-year-

old niece. About six weeks ago an abscess formed on the child's right ear. Dr. Heacock

attended the child and in a moment of care

lessness let his hand come in contact with the

diseased matter. He had a habit of rubbing

CHARGES AGAINST MISS DECKER.

Mr. Squires Alleges That She Encouraged

His Son to Fall in Love with Her.

Good Ground, L. I., Feb. 25,-In consequence of the infatuation of 14-year-old Jo-

eph Squires for his pretty school teacher, Miss

F Maude Decker of this village, and his al-

leged attempt to kill himself with laudanum

because, as he said, she no longer loved him.

his father, Seymour L. Squires, has preferred

charges against Miss Decker before the School Board. The hearing will be ut Riverhead on

Mr. Squires alleges that Miss Decker en-

Mr. Squires alleges that Miss Decker encouraged the lad to accompany her to and from school and to pay her frequent visits at her boarding house, where he remained until midnight or later on several occasions.

LawverTimothy M Griffing has been retained to look after Miss Decker's Interests. Miss Decker has always borne an excellent reputation, and her friends pronounce Squires's charges to be utterly without foundation. They say that when she first met young Squires she was attracted by his intelligence and sought to aid him in his studies, but that he regarded her friendly interest in another light and she was finally compelled to talk to him in a sisterly fashion.

FROM NEW SOUTH WALES, 296 DAYS

A British Ship in Distress Passed by Brit-

ishers and Aided by an American Captain

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.-The British ship

Crown of India arrived to-day after a voyage of

296 days from Newcastle, N. S. W. When only

a few miles out from Newcastle she was blown

150 miles north by a great hurricane and was

dismasted. Several British ships passed her

without giving assistance, but Capt. Rasmussen

Cuba.

the son of the Hon. Willard J. of the leading citizens of Glo leaves a willow and two children.

missioner Hess put in an appearance.

come laws.

There was a midnight conference at the

over \$400,000.

FRENCH PLOT WAS NOT RIPE

FAURE'S DEATH DEMORALIZED THE PLANS OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

Derouleds Took a Desperate Chance in Trying to Lend a March to the Elyser-Covernment Congratulated on Its Attitode-Papers of Deroulede and Habert seized-Probable Effect on Dreyfus Case.

Special Cable Dernotch to Turk Serv.

Paris, Feb. 25.-There is good reason, on the whole, to congratulate France upon the manner in which she has borne herself during the test of her republican institutions in the past ten days. There is no longer much doubt that the sudden death of President Faure disturbed and demoralized a plot which was not yet fully developed for the everthrow of the republic. One of its members-I hesitate to describe him as one of its thie leaders-was insane enough to attempt to carry it into execution. The Government now possesses ample documentary proof that urgent appeals had been made to prominent Generals since at least eight days before M. Faure's death to induce them to undertake a military coup d'etat to be followed by a plebiscite. MM. Deroulede and Habert freely admit this, They are only anxious to make it appear that they acted on their own responsibility, without backers from outside of France and without ulterior nims.

Now there are excellent reasons for refusing to regard Déroulède as a lunatic, which all of his friends suddenly declare him to be. a loud-mouthed mountebank of excitable temperament, but he is by no means an utter fool. Yet after listoning to the long eulogies of the dead President, Déroulède suddenly placed himself at the side of Gen. Roget, who was leading several regiments back from the cemetery and began crying "On to the Elvsée!" and en couraging the soldiers that they were going to save France. He met with no repulse or re-sistance, and marched on to the centre of Paris until at the proper turning to the barracks. Gen. Roget gave the order "Left wheel! Deroulède seemed amazed. He rushed for ward and seized the bridle of the General's horse, saying:

"This is not the way to the Elysée, General keep on straight." Already there are many contradictory ver

mons of the incident, but the most reliable witnesses agree upon the foregoing. Gen. Roget, indeed, denies that he heard Déroulède y anything about marching to the Elysée. but his denial is incomprehensible. Gen. Reget was M. Cavaignae's chief subordinate when the latter was Minister of War, and his attitude in support of his fellow officers of the general staff in the pending scandal is well understood.

There are proofs also of attempts to induce

him with other Generals to join a plot which was not yet ripe when M. Faure died. I do not pretend to know the nature of his response to those overtures, but the thought which carried the overwhelming majority of the Chamber of Deputies against Dérouiède and Habert yesterday is the same which has aroused public opinion in France. namely, that it is incredible or inconceivable that two Deputies at the head of an organization seeking to overthrow the republic should rush suddenly to a strange General in the street, with whom they had no previous understanding, and expect him to start a revolution on the spot. It may be said without hesitation that neither the Gov-ernment, Parliament, nor the mass of French public opinion accept for a moment the madman theory regarding Déroulède's and Habert's conduct. There is no doubt that they acted prematurely, or after their preparations were made much too hastily owing to the unexpected turn of events of the past week, but that they acted without any reason except in response to their own desires few will believe. The evidence which transpires from hour to hour tends to prove that there was a plot. It seems that the registers and other papers of the League of Patriots were removed from the I rague's headquarters on Monday. The police to-day took Habert to the office of the League and in his presence searched his desk and cabinet, removing his papers. They also took Déroulède to his apartments in the Avenue Kleber and made another search. The officers naturally refuse any information as to the result of their examinations, not only in Paris but in Marseilles and other parts of France.

The journal Droits de l'Homme publishes long article to-night connecting the Duke of Orleans and certain Generals with the League of Patriots' plot. It is also reported that Gen. Zurlinden will soon be replaced as Military Governor of Parls by Gen. Faure-Biguet, commander of the Sixteenth Army Corps and a personal friend of President Loubet.

It has not yet been decided whether to arraign Déroulède and Habert upon a charge of treason before the Senate sitting as a high court, or before the Assizes, for attempting to incite insurrection. In the former case the punishment would be transportation, like that of Drevfus, and in the latter from one to three years' imprisonment. It is naturally denied, on behalf of Gen. Roget, that he had been previously approached by the instigators of revo-

News has been received from Brussels to the effect that the Duke of Orleans has been expelled by the Belgian Government because he was plotting against the security of a friendly State. It is reported that he is going to Italy but inasmuch as it has already been intimated to him that his presence there would not be welcome, it is more probable that he will take refuge in Switzerland

I am enabled to confirm, from information received to-night, my despatch of Thursday announcing that the French Government was n possession of knowledge before Déroulède's fareleal attempt to induce Gen. Roget's troops to march to the Elysée, that a serious plot to over throw the republic was almost ripe, and that it had the ultimate object of restoration of the monarchy in the person of the Duke of Orleans. I am perhaps wrong in saying it was expected that the attempt would be made that day, for its complete fizzle itself indicates that Déroulide's action was premature. It was suggested to-day that he was led to act thus hastily without consulting his co-conspirators by his knowledge of the fact that the Government had been warned and possessed at least an inkling of the plot. Hence his desperate effort to carry out the design before the authorities

should have time to prepare to thwart it. There are insinuations in to-night's Dreyfusard papers that the movements of other army officers on the afternoon and evening of the same day indicated that there was some extraordinary pian on foot which had miscarried, but no facts which would comprise an adequate basis for such a suggestion as treason have been adduced. ally, it is a salutary truth that no sooner had the public gained knowledge of Dérouede's attempt than there was a prompt rally of patriotic loyalty in support of the President

and the Government. Demonstrations of hostility against M. Loubet have not been attempted since Thursday, and Republican sentiment finds constant expression. The most embarrassed and ridiculous nen in France except Déroulède now are Copisee and Lemaitre, who espoused his cause and tried to identify the League of the Fatherland

Luxurious Service to Florida. The New York and Florida Limited," via Penti-sitiania, Southern Ry. F.C. and F. and F. E. C. Faves New York daily, except Sunday, 11:50 A. M. The other fact trains daily. Most perfect service to and Augusta. N. Y. offices, 271 and Sha B way,—Ade.

with it. They too, are endeavoring to explain OUR FLAG WAVES AT CEBU. their attitude, and at the same time are condemning Déroulède, while accounting for his folly on the ground of his excitability. The defections from the Fatherland League are now so numerous that its collapse is probable. It is too early to form any definite idea of the

1-2+94 Joags. Water on UNE

effect of all these events upon the Droyfus case, but they will serve at least to demon strate to the public mind that it is not the champions of justice who threaten the republic. The bill referring the Dreyfus case to the full Court of Cassation is almost certain to pass the Senate on Monday; but bad as this measure is in principle, it cannot longer be said that its Republican supporters intend to east any reflections upon the Criminal Chamber of the Court of Cassation. Most of them are actuated by a sincere desire to from Gen. Otis: refer the decision to a body whose decree no honest man can question, and they fully expect that the decision will be in favor of the prisoner, who was filegally and unjustly condemned. There is a unanimous desire also to secure the speedy disposal of the whole case and the Government virtually promises its decision by March 20,

The election of M. Constans to the Presidency of the Senate seems well-nigh assured There are many who say that if M. Constans had been in Paris a week ago to-day he would

now be the President of France. Since his burial on Thursday 100,000 persons have visited the grave of M. Faure in the Cemetery of Père Lachaise.

Has Abandoned All Hope of an Immediate Movement in France.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 25 .- A Central News despatch from Brussels says that the Duke of Orleans started this evening for Turin, where he will remain for some time, going thence to the Riviera before returning to England with the Duchess

The despatch says that the Duke has abandoned all hope of an immediate movement in France to overthrow the republic.

DISPUTE OVER PATAGONIA. A Weish Colony Wants England's Protec-

tion Against Argentina. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

LONDON, Feb. 25 .- Does the Monroe doc trine cover South America and will the United States take up the cause of the Argentine Republic against a European monarchy are questions that arise in an interesting case of territorial possession that is likely to cause international complications between Great Britain and the Argentine Republic. The disputed land consists of the small colony of Chupat in Chupat Valley, Patagonia. It was founded by Welshmen in 1895 and now has a population of about 6,000. The pioneers originally found existence difficult, supporting themselves almost wholly by hunting. The men were sturdy, obtained the friendship of the aborigines, and devoted themselves subsequently to agriculture. This was extremely arduous until the natives taught them the system of irrigation. The colony continued to thrive, and by hard work has now become a self-supporting industrial com

munity with fourteen schools. At the time of this settlement the Govern ments of the Argentine Republic and Chili were looking toward Patagonia, which was regarded as no-man's land, as a possible territory for annexation, but no advances were made by either Government until the Chili Peru war, when the Argentine Republic, taking advantage of her neighbor's attention be ing engaged northward, assumed direct pretensions of sovereignty. These presentions were shortly afterward ratified by a treaty with Chill, and the Buenos Ayres Government then demanded that the colonists regis ter their settlement at the capital. The Welshmen, not having any lawyers and not detecting any results in the act of registration beyond the payment of a few dollars, registered in order to avoid trouble. On this act the Argentine Republic probably bases its

claim to sovereignty. Recently the Argentine authorities have been interfering in the self-governing methods of the colonists and have enforced the Argen tine Republic's rules of government. They want to replace the Welsh schoolmasters by those from Argentine Republic and also wish to enforce conscription. The last is the screet point The colonists' religion forbids drill on Sundays.

The settlers decided to send a deputation to enlist the assistance of the British Foreign Office. Delegates Phillips and Swan are now in London and have already placed the case before the Weish Parliamentary party. The delegates stated that the Argentine Republic gave no assistance in the times of adversity. but when the colony prospered it began to interfere in the colony's self-government and to exercise sovereignty which the colonists determined to resist at all costs. They say they have not lost their nationality and are British subjects. They urge that the colony is practically British territory by virtue of its discovery by Britishers in the time of Charles II., and the fact that there had been no effective occupation until their arrival.

GERMANY'S ANTI-AMERICAN PRESS Condemns Conciliatory Statements by Ambassador Von Holleben.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR BERLIN, Feb. 25 .- The anti-American organs are attacking Ambassador Von Holleben's conciliatory statements in Washington. His re-mark that a German-American conflict would be little short of a civil war is declared to be damaging to German interests, as it will give Americans the impression that it is impossible for Germany to resort to strong measures. The anti-American papers declare that it is unheard of that an imperial official would make the remarks attributed to Ambaseador Von Holleben regarding the Meat Inspection bill.

POPE'S NOTE TO CATHOLIC NATIONS.

Asks Support in His Request for Repreacutation at the Peace Conference.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Feb. 25,-A despatch to the Central News from Rome says it is announced from the Vatican that the Pope has addressed a note to the Catholic Governments, including Austria. France and Belgium, asking whether the opposition of Italy to the presence of Papal representatives at the peace conference has their assent and also whether they will intervene in behalf of the Holy See.

OPPOSED TO THE POLICE BILLS.

Two Republican Assemblymen, Adler and Buckley, So Declare.

Among the lawmakers who came down from Albany yesterday were Assemblymen Adler of the Eighth district and Buckley of the Twentyninth. Both of them visited the Fifth Avenue lotel, and declared themselves to be opposed to the police bills which are now before the

Senate.

Neither of them was present at the meeting of the Republican County Committee on Friday evening, when the measures were unanimously inclosed. A party of seven of their fellow committeemen is going up to Albany on Monday to labor with the legislators in the interests of the bills.

Monday to labor with the legislators in the in-terests of the bills.

The County Committee's committee of seven mot yesterday, and decided to make their pli-granage to Albany on Monday. They will call on Gov. Boosevelt and the Senators, and fol-low the instructions of the County Committee, which were that the bills should be indersed and their adoption urged.

Y. & s. Stick Licorice. The popular brand. Your druggist will confirm this.

E. & W. All cuffs bearing our trade mark are made with "whipped scale." Birewood is a late shape. E. & W.—Ade.

THE CRIEF TOWN OF THE VISAYAS IN OUR POSSESSION.

Gen. Otis Announces That He Will Send a Small Body of Troops There-The Town Now Occupied by a Detachment from the Petrel-There Was No Resistance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Admiral Dewey cabled the Navy Department to-day that the gun boat Petrel, Commander C. C. Cornwell, had gone to Cebu to take possession of it in the name of the United States. Later in the day this despatch came to the War Department "MANILA, Feb. 25.

"Condition of affairs quiet; progressing favorably. Anxiety need not be felt in regard to the situation. Will send small body of troops to the situation. Will send small but to Cebu, where navy took quiet possession.
"Otta."

The fact that there was no conflict in the assumption of American authority over the island did not surprise the officials here, as Gen. Otis had cabled recently that everything was favorable to peaceful possession there. According to "Military Notes on the Philippines," published by the Military Information Division, Adjutant-General's office, the province of Cebu embraces the island of that name, and is the most important province of the Visayas, on account of its cen-DUKE OF ORLEANS OFF FOR TURIN. tral position, the nature of its soil and the industry of its inhabitants. The area is 2,092 square miles and the population 504,076. It is crossed by mountain chains. The coasts are rather high and the rivers of little importance. The capital is Cebu, where the Petrel assumed possession and where the troops sent by Gen. Otis will be landed. It has a population of 35,243. It is the mercantile centre of the Visayas group, and is 400 miles from Manila. There is telegraphic com-munication between Manila and Cebu town. It is an episcopal see, has a good cathedral, episcopal palace, Casa Beal and Court House. Gen. Otis did not say in his despatch what troops he would send to Cebu, but it is supposed here that a few companies of the First Tennessee Infantry, now at Iloilo, will go, as that was the intention when the regiment was sent to join the Iloilo expedition.

MANILA IS QUIET NOW. 1,206 Suspects Arrested Stuce the Fires-Scat

tering Shots Along the Line. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, Feb. 25, 3:50 P. M.-The arrest of 1,200 suspects since the fires were started and the extreme vigilance of the police are believed

to have averted all danger of further incendiarism for the present. The marine fire brigade of the British cruiser Narcissus is being landed every night for the

protection of the English banks. The underwriters refuse to pay the losses the fires, claiming exemption by reason of the war clause in the policies.

Four American soldiers were wounded in last night's fighting in front of Caloocan, and one at San Pedro Macati. Scattering shots continue all along the line.

ENGLISHMAN WOUNDED AT MASILA. Despatch to His Employers in Manchester Says It Was by Fire of Our Troops.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 25.-A telegram announcing that C. Frederick Simpson had been mortally wounded at Tondo by the fire of the American troops reached his relatives at Burnley to-day from a Manchester firm by whom he was em-

ployed. He is 25 years old and went to the Philippines year ago to act as the overseer of a mill.

GEN. HION'S FEARS.

The Position of Spaniards in Manila Is Difficult, He Says.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Madaid, Feb. 25.-Gen. Rios, the Spanish ommander in the Philippines, telegraphs that the position of the Spaniards remaining in ila is difficult, owing to the movemen

GERMAN VIEW OF DEWEY'S REQUEST. No Need of the Oregon and No Fear of International Complications.

upon the town by the insurgents

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, Feb. 25.-The Cologne Gazette delares that Admiral Dewey's telegram to Washington asking that the Oregon be sent to him at once is a prearranged manœuvre to influence Congress in the passage of the army bills, since further warships are needless against the Philippines and international complications are improbable.

But, the paper says, if the commanders of the But, the paper says, it the commanders of the European warships should decide to interfere for the protection of their respective countrymen, it could not be regarded as an unfriendly act toward America. On the contrary, such interference would lighten the position of the Americans, whose task is not progressing toward a solution. There is not the slightest ground for mistrust that from solitary interference permanent occupation could develop.

GERMAN CRUISER REACHES MANILA The Kalserin Augusta Joins the German Fleet in Philippine Waters. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

LONDON, Feb. 25.-A despatch from Manila to a London news agency says that the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta arrived there to-day.

DEWEY'S CALL FOR THE OREGON. The Administration Satisfied with Its Interpretation of the Message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-No message has been sent to Admiral Dewey asking him what he meant by his despatch of yesterday saying that "for political reasons" the Oregon should be sent to Manils at once. Secretary Long repeated to-day what he had said yesterday, that the Admiristration and the Navy Denartment were satisfied that Admiral Dewey did not re-fer to any foreign interference when he used the term "political reasons," and the depart-ment had not cabled him any inquiry about the contents of the telegram. It is probable, however, in view of the wide public interest. ment had not cabled him any inquiry about the contents of the telegram. It is probable, however, in view of the wide public interest that has been created by the text of Dewey's despatch he will be asked to tell what were the "political reasons" to which he referred. Some of the officials are finding a reason for the expression in the meeting in Manita of the foreign Consults to take measures for the protection of their interests and in the return to Manila of the German flarship Kaiserin Augusta, but their opinions are not worth any gusta, but their opinions are not worth any more than those of people outside of official circles.

ofreles.

One explanation suggested by a naval officer, whose experience and knowledge of affairs at Manila, gleaned through Admiral Dewey's official despatches and mailed reports, make his views worth printing, was that Admiral Dewey, having read in the newspapers that the Oregon might not go to Manila, had sent the despatch to insure her joining his flest.

papers that the Oregon might not go to Manial, had sent the despatch to insure her joinning his fleet.

This officer, recalled that last, December, when the Oregon and Iowa were at Callad awaiting further orders, some of the newspaters said that both vessels might not go nearer Manila than Honolulu. Copies of these newspapers have probably just reached Manila, and the statements about the Oregon may have given the Admiral the idea that he was to be deprived of the services of "the bulldog of the nays." It has been known here that Admiral Dewey believed that as a matter of policy and an indication to the nations of the world that the United States intend to hold the Philippines against any foreign power, he should have at least one battleethe. It was natural, therefore, the officer argued, that in the fear that the Oregon would not be sent to him. Dewey had sent the message of vesterday with a full understanding of the meaning of the term "political reasons." This officer thought, however, that the expression "as a matter of policy" would have been better than the one used.

BELVIN THREATENS DAVE MOFFAT. CROKER'S AIR POWER PIPES

'Croker Will Bail Me," He Says When Locked Up After a Fuss at the Waldorf. REPORTED PEREMPTORY DEMAND William Wayne Belvin, a well known figure MADE ON GEORGE GOULD In the Broadway hotels, was locked up in the

West Thirtieth street station last night on a charge of beating the Waldorf-Astoria out of And Peremptory Refusal-Tammany Shorts a bill of \$143 and threatening to kill David H. Said to Have Settled-Croker's Air Power Moffat, the Denver millionaire mine owner Company Is the International, Not the and race horse man, who, he said, owes him American, Which Explains Some Denials.

> Richard Croker admits that "negotiations vere going on between our lawyers and the awyers of the other company in reference to putting up these pipes on the elevated struc-ture," but declines to go into details.

lived on the best the hotel afforded and nearly Joseph H. Hoadley, one of the incorporators every night, the hotel people say, he made of the International Air Power Company, which acquired all the patents and rights of the This did not meet with the approval of American Air Power Company except street Manager Thomas and on Friday he told Bel-vin that his bill had reached the credit limit rights. stated yesterday that the American Air Power Company "has never and asked when he would settle. Belvin gave made overtures or propositions of any an unsatisfactory reply and Manager Thomas kind whatever to the Manhattan Elevated thereupon told him that credit would be de-Railroad Company, either toward the inthereupon told him that credit would be de-nied him in the fature. Belvin said nothing, and at dinner time went as usual into the main dining room, where he ordered and was served with a course dinner, with wine and clears. He left the dining room before the waiter learned that credit had been suspended. Belvin did not show up at the hotel that night, but last night he walked into the office, and, It is alleged, began shouting that he would kill Moffat on sight. His loud talk at-tracted considerable attention, and Private Detective Schuyler West was summoned. He managed after a good deal of trouble to get Belvin out of the hotel and into a cab. They were driven to the West Thirtieth street sta-tion. stallation of pipes or anything else for general service, or in an attempt to have the elevated road install our motive power or patents on its system." This, it will be observed, does not cover the International Air Power Company. The International Air Power Company was incorporated at Trenton on Jan. 14. The New York Autotruck Company was incorporated at the same place on the same day. Of the latter company Mr. Croker and Mr. Hoadley were incorporators.

Mr. Hoadley is quoted as having said also yesterday that the New York Auto-Truck were driven to the West Thirtieth street station.

West preferred a charge of intoxication and disorderly conduct against Belvin, and while Sergt. Conboy was entering it on the blotter, incidentally mentioned that Belvin had not paid his bill.

"How much is it?" asked Sergt. Conboy.

"It's just \$143, a mere bagatelle," interrupted Belvin.

"I'll enter an additional charge of violating the Hotel act," said Sergt. Conboy.

"That's foolish," shouted Belvin. "I can ray that easily. Why, Dave Mellat owes me over \$400,000, and I've got lots of other money coming to me. I've lots of influential friends, too. I'm broke now because I've been on a bat' for several days."

"The charge will stand," said the Sergeant. Company was negotiating with the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company for the privilege of hanging 2h-inch distributing pipes on its structure, and that the deal was considered as practically closed when the Health Board's report questioning the stability of the structure was made. Mr. Hoadley is further quoted as having said that on the announcement of the Health Board's suspicions, Mr. Croker suggested to him that the negotiations had better be discontin-ued, at least until the question was bat' for several days."

"The charge will stand," said the Sergeant.
"Say," begged Beivin, changing his tone,
"won't you send a messenger to either Richard Croker or John C. Sheehan? Both are intimate friends of mine, and either one will
bail me out."

Belvin was locked up and no messenger was
sent, as no money was found on him. Moffat
refused to nee reporters who called at the
Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Hondley said that in consideraion of the use of the structure the Auto-Truck Company offered \$250,000 worth of its stock down and an annual rental of \$10,000 a year to the Manhaitan Company.

In view of the admission of Mr. Croker, the statement of Mr. Hoadley and the intimate relations between the International Air Power Company and the New York Autotruck Company, it may not be uninteresting to know what passed between Mr. Croker and the Manhattan people relative to the proposition to attach compressed-air pipes and conduits to the elevated railroad structure. The Evening

Post of last night printed the following: "Mr. Croker called upon Mr. Gould, and de-tanded the privilege in behalt of his auto-uck company of attaching its compressed-ir pipes to the elevated company's struc-ires on all the streets covered by their lines nir pipes to the elevated company's structures on all the streets covered by their lines. Mr. Gould met nim courteously, and stated that, if he would submit his plans, he would consult his chief engineer as to whether the structures would carry the load. He would also ascertain from his counsel whether the Manhattan Company had authority to give the necessary permission for attaching the pipes; whereupon Mr. Croker said:

""Oh. hell! I want the pipes put on, and I don't want any circumiceution."

"Mr. Gould then said: Tam surprised at the tenor of your demand. Don't you think it would be better to give me an opportunity to consult my officials?

"No,'answered Croker, 'we want the pipes put on, and we don't want any fuss about it."

"Mr. Gould's final remark was: 'Under the circumstances, Mr. Croker, I will settle the question now, without referring it to my officials. I will say to you now that we will not permit you to attach your pipes to the elevated structures."

"The Evening Postalso said:

by the Legislature the Police Board will cease to exist. Naturally Hess and Abell want to hold on to their jobs. Devery wants to hold on to his, too, Police Captain Price is a Benullican of the Hess and Abell brand. He is a personal friend of Devery, so friendly, in fact, that they were both indicted by the extraordinary Grand Jury of March, 1836, on similar charges. Devery assigned Price to the Tenderloin predict go soon as he had the power to do so. If Devery and the Tammany Commissioners are ousted Price's chances of remaining in the Tenderloin are slim. He doesn't want to leave because the hard work to be done in a precinct like the Tenderloin agrees with him.

After Hess joined Abell, Devery and Price, they were closeted together for an hour. They had nothing to say after the conference except the price of the price of the price of the process of the process of the process of the price of the pric

permit you to attach your pipes to the elevated structures."

The Ecening Post also said:

To the Ecening Post's informant Mr. Gould added that he had the best information to the effect that Croker and his following had for a long time been short of Manhattan Elevated at about par. Mr. Gould is confident of the ability of himself and his officials of detenting Croker's plans, his stately r. Gould is confident of himself and his officials plans. He stated the ability of himself and his officials of detenting Croker's plans. He stated that the \$18,000,000 underwriting syndicate which is to provide the means for the attachments of electric power was formed long, ago, and they will stick by him in his fight with croker. The plan will be to defer the issue of underwriting certificates as long as passible, in order to prevent Croker and his neople from dealing in them, or giving them an opportunities. house by accident.

The rumor has been current for several days that a large sum of money has been raised to defeat the police bills. A well-known Police Captain made the statement a couple of days ago that he had doulars to bet against doughnuts that the police bills would not become law. ing in them, or giving them an oppor-ty of securing stock or underwriting cer-

tificates to make their deliveries good."

Col. Michael C. Murphy, President of Mr.
Croker's Board of Health, said yesterday that
the Board of Health would take no fur her see Croker's Board of Health, said yesterday that the Board of Health would take no fur-her action against the elevated road until the inspectors sent out to examine the elevated structure and report on its safety had submitted their reports. Col. Murphy was asked when he expected to receive those reports and when they would be examined by the board. Col. Murphy said he couldn't tell when the reports would be ready, but they would not be examined by the board.

would be examined by the board. Col. Murphy said he couldn't tell when the reports would be ready, but they would not be examined by the board.

"I'll attend to all that myself," said the Colonel. "It won't be necessary to call a meeting of the board. It has already been unofficially reported to me that part of the elevated structure is unasle. Our inspectors will examine overy foot of that structure and if they report it, or any part of it, unsafe it will be my duty to warn the public through the press. This I shall do if the reports justify it. In the meantime, the public may be sure that this board will be watenful of its interests."

A reporter of The Sux was informed yesterday afternoon that the Tammany crowd had settled their losses, sustained in solling Manhattan Elevated short, on a basis satisfactory to thom and to those with whom they had to settle. The person who told this to the reporter said that it was generally understood that the settlement had been agreed to, on the understanding that the strike ordinances already passed would not be enforced, and that he other two that have not been called up would never leave the committee.

"As I understand it," said this man, "the drip pan and five-minute train ordinances are to be approved by the Mayor, and are then to become dead-letter laws, as so many others are when Tammany is in power. I have been informed that the ordinances not in use are not to be called from the committee. This understanding, as I am informed, was arrived at without the knowledge or consent of anybody officially connected with the elevated road.

This statement was made by a person who should know what he is talking about. If he is correctly informed, what he says shows, perhaps more clearly than anything cise, just why the attack was made on the elevated, and why Mr. Croker was, a day or two ago, so solicitous about the welfars of the public.

A report from the Fire Department published vesterday in the City Record contains the following, under the head, "Communications Received

diseased matter. He had a habit of rubbing his hand across his face, and it is believed that the poison infected the tissues of the nose first. A week ago his nose began to swell and on Sunday it was found necessary to perform an operation on his throat. This was done to prevent the poison from spreading, but he grew worse, and, despite the efforts of physicians, he died.

Dr. Hearock was born in Gloversville, N. Y., in 1893. He was educated at largers College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He began practicing in 1863 and was well known in the upter part of the city. He was the son of the Hon, Willard J. Hearock, one of the leading citizens of Gloversville. He leaves a willow and two children.

Chief of Department.

This means that the Auto-Truck Company, a private corporation, is using the City Fire Department as a bureau of information.

Lawyers who talked yesterday about the negotiations" between the elevated railroad geople and Mr. Croser's Auto-Truck Company, which were so rudely broken off by the discovery of the Board of Health that the structure of the elevated roads was "unsafe." as described by Mr. Croker, expressed considerable doubt about the legal right of the elevated to use its structure to carry compressed air pipes that were not actually used in the operation of the road.

The following statement, apparently semi-

pressed air pipes that were not actually used in the operation of the road.

The following statement, apparently semi-official, was published by one of the Wall street news agencies vesterday.

"The American Air Power Company, the stock of which is quoted in Wall street, has no connection with the company referred to in the newspapers as attempting to negotiate with the Manhattan Elevated Company. American Air Power Company is owned largely by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and by its friends. This company is now-engaged in equipoling one of the street railways controlled by the Metropolitan Company and is proceeding with no experimental work. It expects to license other companies to use its power later on."

Supply Ship Solace and Transport Sherman Leave Port Said for Manila.

without giving assistance, but Capt. Hasmussen of the American ship Golden Shore stayed by her through a night and only left her when she was safe. Under jury masts the voyage was made to Sydney, where she had to wait for steel spars from England. She made the voyage from Sydney here in seventy-six days. She established a good claim as a hoodoo ship by being run into, soon after her anchor dropped, by the American revenue cutter Rush, but no damage was done. The Captain appreciated so much the aid given him by the Golden Shore that he sent to Capt. Hasmussen a gold watch and to his wife a gold brooch. Washington, Feb. 25.—The naval supply ship Solace to-day left Port Said for Colombo her way to Manila. The army transporterman, with the Third Infantry and four mpanies of the Seventeenth, yesterday left Five ships weekly: Port Tampa to Havana by Plant York, J. J. Farnsworth, E. P. A., 261 Broadway. - Adv. companies of the Se Port Said for Manila.

Somatore Biscuit are composed of nutritive aubstances ibstantly a sorbed by the system. The most nourashing food known to science. At all druggists, —Adv. Allsopp's Ale Was Banquet Beverage of the English ancestry, and is to-day the favorite drink of connecessors the world over. - Adv.

ALGER WILL NOT GO TO CUBA. The Secretary Recalls the Invitations for the Contemplated Trip.

WARRINGTON, Feb. 25 .- It was announced at the War Department to-day that the present condition of the Army bill and the work in the War Department which will immediately follow should the bill become a law make it necessary for the Secretary of War to recall his invitations for the official trip to Cuba and Porto Bico on the Berlin, which was to leave Naw York March C. The Secretary was to have been accompanied by members of the com-mittees on Military Affairs of the Senate and House.

House.

The decision of the Secretary to postpone his trip was in no way due to the criticisms of newspapers, which had no knowledge of the facts, that he was going on a pleasure jaunt at the public expense, as there was no intention to ask the Government to pay the expenses incurred by the Secretary. Other reasons of a private nature, which did not appear in the announcement of Secretary Alger's purpose to abandon his tour, were partly responsible for his decision.

TO EXPLORE THE AMAZON.

The Gunboat Wilmington Instructed to Go as Far Up the River as Possible.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-Commander C. C. Todd of the gunboat Wilmington, now cruising In Venezuelan waters, has been instructed by telegraph to take the Wilmington as far up the Amazon River as she can possibly go, for the purpose of exploring the unknown region above Managos, 850 miles from the river's mouth. Mananos is the highest point on the river ever reached by a United States vessel. In the seventies Captain (now Rear Admiral)
T. O. Selfridge, Jr., took the Enterprise to
Mananes and learned many interesting things
about that part of Brazil. There has always
been a great deal of mystery about the upper
Amazon. One of Pizzaro's followers claimed
to have gene to that region in the sixteenth
century and told many wonderful takes about
femile warriors rold statues and great mineral
wealth to be found there. No reliable information about the country has ever been obtained, however, and the Wilmington's offlegrs will try to ascertain something definite
about the character of the peoble, the resources
of the region and the outportunities of, extending American trade there.
The Wilmington is a light-draught gunboat,
built especially for river work. She draws
only 8 feet 10 inches, and can go up the Amazon, it is believed, for more than two-thirds
of the estimated 3,000 miles of the river's
length. In the seventies Captain (now Rear Admiral)

SAGE SAID TO HAVE THE A. D. T. CO. And to Intend to Use Its Subway Rights for a New Telephone Company.

It was reported in Wall street, vesterday that Russell Sage and two associates had completed the purchase of the American District Tele-graph Company and that the new owners intended to use the company's plant for a new telephone company. The value of the old company in this regard, according to the report. was that it has subway rights which it would be troublesome for a new corporation to obtain The purchase, it was said, involved the pay-ment of 3\sqrt{s} or 4 per cent annual interest on the stock of the American District Telegraph

the stock of the American District Programs.

Mr. Sage, when the report was repeated to him, said:

"I have nothing to say."

Representatives of the American District Telegraph Company also refused to make any statement. The company has been for several years controlled by interests identified with the Western Union Telegraph Company.

SOUGHT DEATH UNDER A WHARF

A Young Woman Whose Name the Police Will Not Disclose Tries to Hang Herself. A tall, well-dressed young woman about 23 rears old, said to be the daughter of a well-todo resident of Astoria, Long Island City, was discovered under a steamboat wharf in the village of Flushing on Friday night trying to hang herself with a piece of clothesline from one of the beams. She was seen by John Kenna, one of the beams. She was seen by John Kenna, who persuaded her to come out. Herelothing was solied by mud and water. She was taken to the police station and detained there until the arrival from Astoria of a gray-haired man, said to be her father, who was accompanied by a stout young man with a black mustache. They took her to her home in Astoria. The police refused to disclose the young woman's identity.

NO NORTH FOR THIS NEGRO. An Ante-Bellum Virginian Who Prefers Jail

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 25 .- A petition for the pardon of Simon Bowle, an old Virginia anteellum negro, who is in Chesterfield County Jail for stealing a barrel of flour, was made to er living in the North and doing well. She wants her father to come to his with her and it was stipulated in the petitio that the prisoner would leave the State if ex

centive elemency was granted. Unde Simon, however, said: "Tell the Governor I am content here, and do not want a pardon under the circumstances. I had rather stay in juli in Virginia all my life than live a year in the North." THE PRIZE RITA READY.

She Will Be the Transport Burnside-Yacht

Pathfinder Has a Trial. ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 25.- The Spanish teamship Bita, one of the prizes captured during the blockade of Cuba, after undergoing alterations at Lewis Nixon's shippard at Elizabethport, sailed to-day for New York. It is said that she will be used as a transport. She has been renamed Burnside. The yacht Pathinder, built by Nixon for the

The yacht rathinger, built by Sixon for the United States Goast Survey, was tested on the Kill van Kull to-day. Several United States naval officers accompanied the vessel on her trial trip, which was satisfactory.

HAD TO BE A FIGHT AT POSOS. The Bulls Would Not Fight, So the Spec tators Did.

GUANAGUATO, Mex., Feb. 25 - A serious rio coursed at the builfight at Posos yesterday. The bulls refused to fight, and the spectators became so indigment that they demolished the amphitheatre and attempted to mob the buil-fighters. All of the latter were arrested and are in all charged with attempting to defraud the publics

Beresford to Visit the Navy Yard To-Day, Commodore Philip, commandant at the navy yard in Brooklyn, sent an invitation on Friday o Lord Charles Beresford to come over and visit the yard. The Commodore was much gratified yesterday to learn that Lord Charles will be at the ward at 9:30 o clock this meaning. On reaching the ward he will be escarted to the commandant's residence, where he will meet the leading naval officers and heads of depar-ments. He will then make a tour of the yard, and probably will take numbers with the Com-modore.

Colored Regiments Coming Home. Newport News, Va., Peb. 25 - The Twenty-

aird Regiment, Kansas Volunteers, composed of colored troops, is expected to arrive here d colored treeps, in expected to arrive near ome time to night or early in the morning on the transport Minnewaska. The regiment will be sent to Fort Leavenworth Kan, overthe thesapeake and Ohlo Bultrad. The Eighth Illingis, also colored, is expected on Monday or

Cherokees Going to Mexico.

HERMOSILLO, State of Sonora, Mexico, Feb. 5.—Representatives of the Cherokee Indians d the Indian Territory have purchased 50,000 error of land situated in the Yaqui liker alley west of here. They more to locate a arge colony of members of their tribe on the

Cuban Spaniards Go to Mexico

PUEBLA, Mexico, Feb. 25.-Six bundred Yera Cruz, direct from Cuba. They were for-merly sugar planters in Cuba and Propose to locate near Cordova and engage in that in-dustry. Spaniards have arrived at Cordova, State of

Fifteen Per Cent. Per Annum in regular dividends, with additional large press, sound, sure. Cripple Creek toold Stoke. I book. market letter, free. Address. The Ur. Elsrich Syndicate, Coloredo Springs, Col.—Adv.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. KIPLING IS GRAVELY ILL.

THE AUTHOR'S CONDITION YESTER-

DAY CAUSED GREAT ANXIETY. Both of His Lungs Are New Affected, but He Remains Conscious and Is Fully Aware of the Seriousness of Hts Illness-

Rudvard Kipling's condition was reported as very grave last night at the Hotel Grenoble. He was much weaker and the inflammation was greater than on any previous day of his Iliness. This was clearly shown when the bulletin was issued at 8:45 o'clock last night. It told that the physicians were not as sanguine of Mr. Kipling's recovery as they had been on the previous evening. The bulletin sald:

Latest Bulletins from the Sickroom.

"8:45 o'clock-Mr. Kipling has been in a serious condition during the afternoon and evening—one which occasions anxiety, but is not without hope. E. G. JANEWAY. "THEODORE DUNKAM."

Both physicians left the hotel soon after the bulletin was issued, but Dr. Dunham soon returned. He refused to discuss the case. It was expected that another bulletin would be issued later, but shortly before midnight hotel clerk announced that there would be no

A friend of Mr. Kipling, who called vesterday and was with him for some time, said last night:

"I believe that Mr. Kipling is doing as well as can be expected of a man who has pneu-monia. He is resting quietly and has not been delirious. He shows, of course, that he is a very sick man, but he does not look as badly as one would anticipate. He realizes that his condition is serious, but he is cheerful and confident that he will pull through. He has asked about current news, and was especially anxious to hear about some belated steamships. At 9 o'clock tonight he are with a relish a quantity of beef extract made by a woman friend, and remarked afterward that it was very good and that it had made him feel much better. We all have

strong hopes of his recovery." In obedience to Mr. Kipling's wishes, Mrs. Kipling is not wearing herself out by being constantly at his bedside. Most of the care of the sick man is taken by the trained nurses. Mrs. Kipling holds herself ready to be called at any time and makes visits The at short intervals to the sickroom rest of her time is spent in caring for her three children. Josephine, the youngest, who was slightly ill, is much better. The children were taken for their usual outing at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon,

Dr. Janeway left Mr. Kipling for the night at 12:30 o'clock. At that time Mr. Kipling was resting easily, and all the members of the family went to bed. The crisis is now approaching, and the physicians believe that if Mr. Kipling survives until to-night his chances for recovery will be very good. They are anxiously awaiting the turning point, however.

A deluge of telegrams, letters and cards from friends of Mr. Kipling arrives at the Grenoble every day. These are from all parts of the country, and are addressed to Mrs. Kipling, the physicians, and to the hotel people. Most of them are anxious inquiries concerning Mr. Kipling's condition. The rest are messages of sympathy and good wishes.

There was hardly a moment yesterday when some one was not reading the bulletin. In the stream of callers that flowed in and out the hotel all day were Nicola Tesia, Joaquin Miller and William D. Howells,

An encouraging feature of the case is that no extreme remedies, such as ice baths or the use of oxygen, have been deemed necessary.

Dr. Dunham, whose wife is Mrs. Kipling's ister, and who moved from his home with Mrs. Kipling's mother, Mrs. Wolcott Balestier, at 305 West Seventy-sixth street to the hotel four days ago, was with the sick man almost constantly during the early morning yester-day. After Dr. Janeway's visit the following

bulletin was issued:
"19 A. M.—Mr. Kipling was at times during
"19 A. M.—Mr. Kipling was at times during

day. After Dr. Janeway's visit the following bulletin was issued:

"19 A. M.—Mr. Ripling was at times during the night in a serious condition, but has rallied this morning. The disease still continues.

"In A. M.—Mr. Ripling was the morning for a time in a serious condition, but has again rallied. The disease continues."

"3 P. M.—Mr. Ripling was this morning for a time in a serious condition, but has again rallied. The disease continues."

"Triends who called during the day found little comfoirt in these two statements and many decided to return to the hotel, to see the evening buildings. It was generally feit yesterday afternoon that the crisis of the disease would be reached early this morning.

Recovery from acute pneumonia is experienced in many ways. The most common is a very sudden improvement immediately after the crisis. The patient's temperature ralls suddenly, respiration becomes easier, and the cough subsides; then, after from sixteen to twenty-four hours, a natural convalescence set in. In the hours just prior to the time when the crisis is to be expected death frequently occurs; and, occasionally, in the reaction immediately after the crisis death also comes. The next most common form in which recovery occurs is a very gradual disappearance of symptoms without the phenomena of a crisis. The physicians bulletins of Mr. Kipling's condition have made no mention of the imany complexions which are always to be feared from an inflammation of the lungs, so that the outcome of the disease may be looked for, probably, along one of these lines. The most usual primary cause of death in fatal cases is loss of heart power, and the bulletins have given no indication of any marked tendency in this direction.

SNOWSHOERS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE, A Cold Dozen from Boston Scale Tucker man's Ravine-Three Were Women.

INTERVALE, N. H., Feb. 25 .- A snowshoe party f the Appalachian Mountain Club of Boston have scaled the head wall of Tuckerman's Ra-Nine men and three women performed the feat. A gale, with the thermometer at zero, provented them from reaching the summit of Mount Washington from Washington.
The party started from Boston last Saturday and was the inregest ever arranged by the mowshes section of the club. Eighty memors of the club, men and wamen, set out to ask a week on the snowcapped ridges in the

Granite State.

When it came to braving Tuckerman's Ravine just a decendeveloped courage enough to make the attempt. They were pretty well lagged out after the climb, but none the worse for their arineus experience. The three ien stond it better than several of the Senator Hanna Cleared of the Bribery

Charges. Washington, Feb. 25 - The Senate Commit-

test on Privileges and Elections to-day disposed of the brinery charges against Senator Hanna, which were flied after the contest last winter. The conclusion reached by the committee was that no case that been made against Mr. Hanna, that no case had been made against Mr. Hanna, and the papers will be reported to the Senate with an adverse recommendation. Mr. Turbey, one of the Democratic members of the committee, will make a verbal report when the paters are returned, which will be something in the nature of a minority report.

The United States steamship Supply, which started for Havana yesterday morning, grounded on the edge of the ship channel off grounded on the eage of the ship channel of the Blook, where she stuck until 5.45, when she was floated with the help of navy yard tugs. She proceeded to see. The Atlantic Transport liner Menominee, bound for London, was sice aground about two miles off the Blook. She came off in the after-men without assistance and went to see. There was n little lazz, and the channel marks may have been obscured.

Paul Loeser Very III. Paul Loeser, editor of the Staats-Zeitung, is

Fastesi to Florida, Hayana and Nassau

Boute of "New York and Fiorida Special." Two other trains. Apply Atlantic Coast Line and Plans System, 228 and 201 Broadway.—Adm.